



Spalding Urban District Council



REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector
for
1972

SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman: Mr. P.G. Frost
Vice-Chairman: Mr. L.W. Hawkins
Clerk: Norman C. Simson, F.C.C.S., L.A.M.T.P.I.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Mrs. M. Ackroyd	Mrs. J. Greig
Mr. W.J. Ayre	Mr. G.R. Hastings
Mr. B. Baxter	Mrs. A.L. Munson, M.B.E.
Mr. E.E. Cracknell	Mr. C.H. Peck
Mr. E. Fisher, M.B.E.	Mr. R. Revill
Mr. J.W. George	Mr. F.J. Stagles
	Mr. W.A. Start

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH & HOUSING COMMITTEE

Chairman:	Mrs. J. Greig
Vice-Chairman:	Mr. E. Fisher, M.B.E.
Mrs. M. Ackroyd	Mr. C.H. Peck
Mr. E.E. Cracknell	Mr. F.J. Stagles
Mr. J.W. George	Mr. W.A. Start
Mrs. A.L. Munson, M.B.E.	

The Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council are ex-officio Members

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

J.B. Jackson, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

R.H. Grainger, A.R.S.H.

Technical Assistant/Hygiene

J.A. Woollard

Meat Inspector:

A. Brown (commenced 1st March 1972)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

R. Currell (resigned 31st January 1972)

Rodent Operative (Part time)

P. Rich

Typist (Part time)

Mrs. F. Turner

SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Town Hall,
Spalding.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1972.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer on the health conditions of the Urban District and the work of the Health Department during 1972.

The Mid-Year estimate of the population as supplied by the Registrar General was 17,070, compared with the figure of 16,970 for 1971. The natural increase of the population however which is the excess of births compared with the number of deaths was 17.

During the year there were 222 births, 40 less than the previous year. Of these, 17 were illegitimate which represented 8% of the total live births as against 9% for England & Wales. The number of births was the lowest recorded for the past 10 years and followed the National trend. The Crude Birth Rate was 13.0 and the Adjusted Birth Rate was 13.3, which was lower than the rate for England & Wales, namely 14.8.

During 1972, 3 infants died under the age of 1 year. This was 4 lower than in the previous year. All the deaths occurred in the first four weeks of life. The Infant Mortality Rate was 14 compared with 17 for England & Wales. There were 7 Stillbirths which gave a Still Birth Rate of 31 and this reflected in the higher Perinatal Mortality Rate of 44 compared with the National figure of 22. It must be remembered that in dealing with small populations a slight variation in the actual numbers often leads to a marked swing in the rates and this is illustrated in both the Still Birth and Perinatal Mortality Rates.

There were 212 deaths in the Urban District in 1972, 46 fewer than in the previous year. This gave a Crude Death Rate of 12.4 but an Adjusted Rate of 9.7 which was lower than the figure of 12.1 for England & Wales. There were 127 deaths due to Heart & Circulatory Diseases which represented nearly 60% of all deaths. Malignant Disease in all forms accounted for nearly 20% and Respiratory Diseases for 10%.

During the year there were only 7 notified cases of Infectious disease and this aspect did not cause any great concern.

One item in the report which should cause concern was the three-fold increase in the number of accidents in the home during 1972. The rate in the under 5 year group more than doubled, whilst those in the over 65 age group increased 4-fold. Many of these accidents must have been preventable and a great deal of pain and anguish could have been avoided with more care.

Details of the necessary activities of the Health Department are covered later in the substance of the report. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Grainger have as usual been untiring in their efforts on behalf of the district as a whole.

The other Chief Officers and their Staffs gave their usual valuable assistance in many ways during the year and their help is acknowledged.

The continued support and interest of the Chairman and Members of the Council in the work of the Health Department is also gratefully acknowledged.

G. HIRD

Medical Officer of Health.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30122466>

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Spalding is a busy market town and centre of a flourishing agricultural and horticultural area and many of its population are engaged in employment connected with these industries.

Crops include potatoes, sugar beet, beans, cauliflowers and cabbage, tomatoes, flowers and bulbs.

Industries include many associated with these products, such as the beet sugar factory, a large fruit and vegetable cannery, factories engaged in box and tray making, vegetable brining etc. Pre-packing of fruit and vegetables after cleaning and trimming is also a developing industry.

Through a large bulb and produce auction and by other means a ready market is found for the products of the area in the industrial areas of the West Riding and the East Midlands.

Spalding has long been known as a good centre for coarse fishing and each weekend throughout the summer fishing season thousands of anglers from Sheffield and the industrial Midlands arrive to enjoy a day by the Welland or the Coronation Channel,

In recent years the town has been developing as a springtime tourist centre, and large numbers of visitors come to see "Springfields", the unique flower spectacle of the British Bulb Industry, and the decorated floats of the annual Tulip Parade.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

The area of the District is	7,837 acres
The Resident Population (1971 Census)	16,951
The Registrar-General's estimated mid-year Home Population figure (used in the calculation of Birth and Death Rates)	17,070
Rateable Value as at 1st April 1973	£2,200,908
Sum represented by 1p rate as at 1st April 1973.	£21,000
The Number of inhabited houses and flats etc, (as at 1st April 1973)	6361

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

1. Live Births:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	110	95	205
Illegitimate	6	11	17
Total Live Births	<u>116</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>222</u>

2. Live birth rate per 1,000 population: 13.0
 Local adjusted rate 13.3

3. Stillbirth:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	4	3	7
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total Still Births	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

4. Total Live and Stillbirths: 229

5. Stillbirth rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths: 31

6. Illegitimate Live Births as per centage of Total Live Births: 8

DEATHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
7. Deaths all ages	106	106	212

8. Death rate per 1,000 population: 12.4
 Local adjusted rate: 9.7

9. Infant Deaths:

(a) Deaths of Infants during first year of life:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	-	3	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

(b) Neo-natal deaths:

Legitimate	-	3	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

10.	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births (Total)	14
11.	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births (Legitimate)	15
12.	Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births (Illegitimate)	-
13.	Neo-natal Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births ...	14
14.	Early Neo-natal Mortality rate	14
15.	Perinatal Mortality rate	44
16.	Maternal Deaths	Nil

Comments on Vital Statistics

The birth rate and death rate figures given below have been corrected by using the comparability factors supplied by the Registrar-General. These factors allow for the differences in the age and sex composition of the various populations, and make valid comparisions possible.

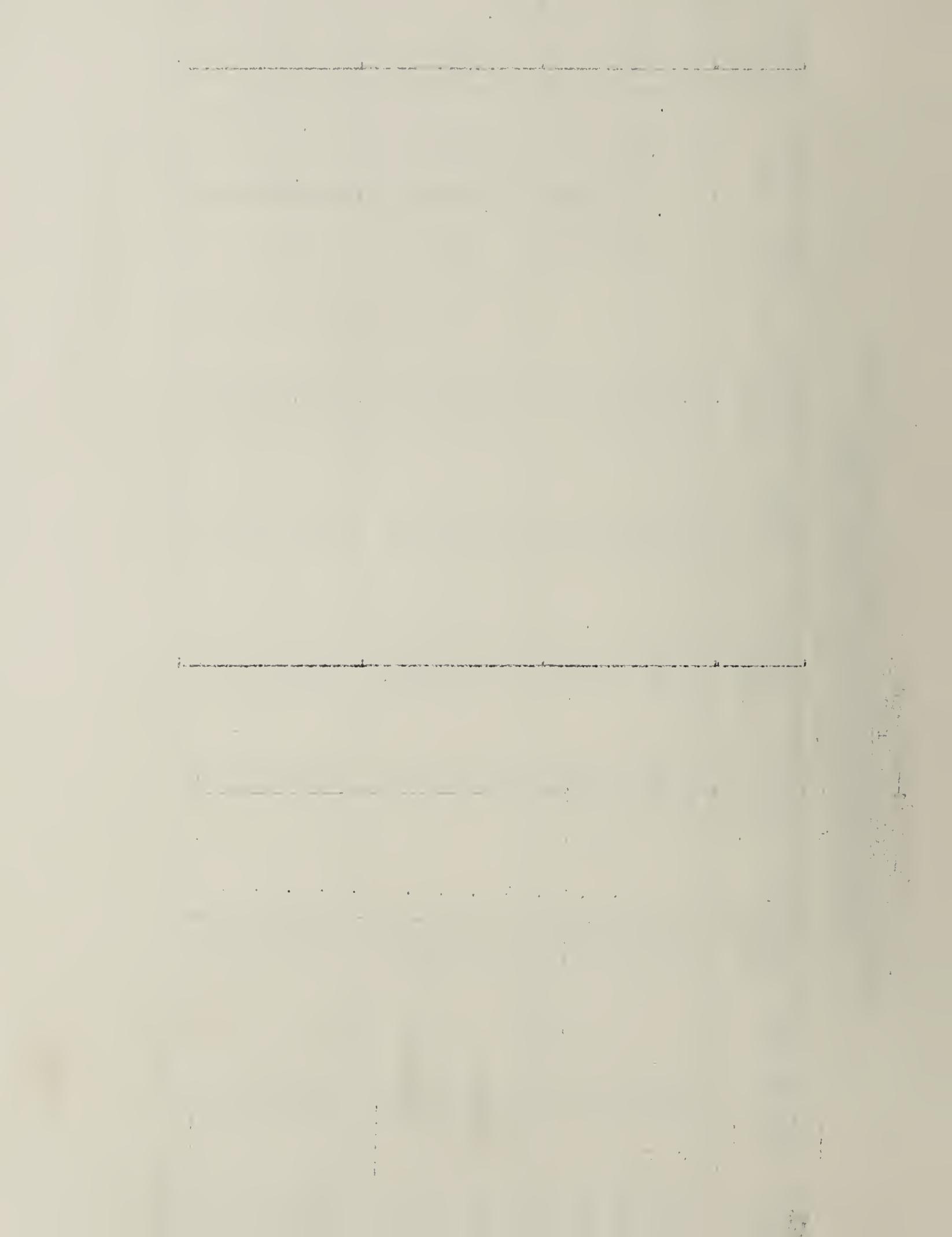
This year the district had a slightly lower birth rate than the average for England and Wales and the infant mortality rate was well above average. Over half the deaths registered during the year were of people aged 75 years or over.

(110 out of the total 212 deaths).

	<u>Live Birth Rate</u> (Corrected)	<u>Death Rate</u> (Corrected)	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
Spalding Urban District	13.3	9.7	14
England and Wales	14.8	12.1	17

Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates
in Spalding Urban District, 1958 - 1972

Year	No. of Live Births	Adjusted Birth Rate	No. of Deaths	Adjusted Death Rate	Infant Deaths	Infant Mortality Rate	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1958	217	15.0	195	10.7	9	4.2			
1959	206	14.1	232	12.1	8	38.8			
1960	251	17.1	184	8.9	6	23.9	15.3	10.4	17.9
1961	214	14.4	205	10.4	6	14.0			
1962	234	15.7	200	9.8	2	8.5			
1963	250	16.6	230	11.8	4	16.0			
1964	267	17.6	180	9.1	3	11.2			
1965	263	17.2	194	9.1	6	22.8			
1966	297	19.1	218	10.2	3	10.1			
1967	275	17.5	200	9.1	4	14.5			
1968	284	17.4	260	11.4	5	17.6			
1969	257	15.8	229	10.6	5	16.0			
1970	286	17.5	241	11.2	4	14.0			
1971	252	15.4	258	11.6	7	27.0			
1972	222	13.3	212	9.7	3	14.0			



NUMBERS OF DEATHS FROM PARTICULAR CAUSES

IN SPALDING URBAN DISTRICT IN 1972

			<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1.	B19(2)	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	1	1
2.	B19(3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	4	6
3.	B19(4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	1	3	4
4.	B19(6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	12	-	12
5.	B19(7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	5	5
6.	B19(8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	3	3
7.	B19(9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	1	-	1
8.	B19(11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	5	3	8
9.	B20	Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	-	1
10.	B21	Diabetes Mellitus	1	-	1
11.	B46(1)	Other Endocrine etc. diseases	-	1	1
12.	B46(3)	Mental Disorders	1	-	1
13.	B46(5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	-	1
14.	B27	Hypertensive Disease	1	4	5
15.	B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	32	38	70
16.	B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease	8	16	24
17.	B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	9	11	20
18.	B46(6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	7	1	8
19.	B32	Pneumonia	6	8	14
20.	B33(1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	6	-	6
21.	B46(7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1	2
22.	B34	Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
23.	B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	2	-	2
24.	B46(8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	1	2
25.	B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2
26.	B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
27.	B46(9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2	3
28.	B43	Birth Injury, Difficult labour etc.	-	2	2
29.	B44	Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	1	1
30.	B45	Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	2	-	2
31.	BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	-	2
Total All Causes			<u>106</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>212</u>

HOME ACCIDENTS

I am indebted to the Matron and Casualty Sister at the Johnson Hospital for their kindness in allowing me to extract statistics from the register of home accident injuries treated at that hospital. The following tables analyse the 212 accident injuries sustained in 1972.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Below 5 years	35	33	68
5-14 years	15	23	38
15-34 years	18	26	44
35-64 years	12	33	45
65 years and over	4	13	17
	<u>74</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>212</u>

<u>Type of Accident</u>	<u>Below 5 years</u>	<u>Over 65 years</u>	<u>All other Age Groups</u>	<u>Total</u>
Scalds	8	2	16	26
Burns	9	1	11	21
Falls	10	6	21	37
Cuts	25	6	66	97
Other accidents	16	2	13	31
	<u>68</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>212</u>

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

7 cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year.

Infectious Disease	No. of cases
Infective Jaundice	1
Measles	4
Sonnci Dysentery	1
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	1
Total	7

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for much of the information given below.

Diphtheria Immunisation

No cases of Diphtheria occurred in the district during the year. During 1972, 197 children under five years of age and 4 children over five years of age received a primary immunisation course. A further 487 children under 16 years of age received a "booster" or secondary injection.

Tetanus Immunisation

During the year 204 children were immunised against tetanus. 199 of these children had a course of "triple antigen" that protects against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

During 1972, 186 children under 5 years, and 5 children over 5 years, completed a course of oral polio vaccination.

A satisfactory percentage of the pre-school and school age population of the Urban District has been protected against this disease.

Tuberculosis

The number of cases on the Register at 31st December 1972, was 132, one case being removed from register as cured and a new case being added.

	Male	Female	Total
Cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at 31. 12. 72			
Pulmonary	51	31	82
Non-Pulmonary	24	26	50
Cases removed from Register during 1972			
Cured	0	1	1
Cases added to the Register during 1972.			
New Notifications	0	1	1

MISCELLANEOUS

1. Medical examination of Local Government Staff

During the year 7 persons were medically examined to ascertain their fitness for entry into superannuation and sickness schemes.

2. Requests for re-housing on Medical grounds

Applicants for Council houses who claim that they have serious medical grounds for priority re-housing are investigated by your Medical Officer of Health, and recommendations are made to the Housing Committee.

3. Persons in need of care and attention

Provision is made under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for people who are in need of care and attention, and who are unable to look after themselves.

4. Family Planning Clinic

This clinic which is run by the Boston branch of the Family Planning Association, is held in the Clinic, Holland Road, Spalding. There are 1115 members of the clinic.

5. Public Health Laboratory Service

Facilities for the bacteriological examination of foods, water and other samples exist at Peterborough District Hospital, Midland Road, Peterborough, and the valued services of Dr. E.J.G. Glencross and his staff are greatly appreciated.

WATER SUPPLY

With the exception of two houses which have a private water supply (which is sampled by the Department at frequent intervals) all premises within the Spalding Urban District are supplied by the South Lincolnshire Water Board.

I am indebted to N.A. Eagles Esq., the Engineer and Manager of the South Lincolnshire Water Board for most of the information in this section of the Report.

1. The water supply was satisfactorily maintained throughout the year both in quality and quantity.
2. Water supplied to the Urban District area was all abstracted from the source works at Bourne and Jockey, the total abstractions from these two sources during the year being as follows:-

Bourne	1,512,570,000 gallons
Jockey	<u>657,921,000</u> gallons
Total	<u>2,170,491,000</u> gallons

This was an increase of 88,104,000 gallons (4.2%) above the total abstracted in the previous year.

The exact consumption within the Urban District alone cannot be determined but has been calculated as being approximately 567,000,000 gallons.

3. Details of new mains laid in the area during the year are shown in the following table:-

Location	Length laid (metres)		
	76mm(3")	102mm(4")	Total
Woolram Wygate Estate (Parkers)		145	145
Pilgrims Way Site (Miller-Pope)	329		329
Osier Road Site (Allisons)	445		445
Chestnut Avenue Site	134		134
Totals	908	145	1,053

4. Samples of raw and treated water from both sources of supply together with samples from various points within the distribution network were taken each week and submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory, Peterborough. In all cases the results were satisfactory.
5. Copies of chemical analyses of samples of raw water from both sources taken during the year are attached.

I am indebted to Mr. V.B. Maxfield, Chemist to the Bourne U.D.C. and South Kesteven R.D.C. Joint Laboratory for the following reports on the chemical quality of the districts' water supplies.

Results in milligrams per litre

	<u>Bourne</u>
Appearance	Clear and bright
Colour	< 2 (Pt - Co Scale)
Odour	None
Taste	None discernable
pH	7.2
Temperature	12 °C
Free Chlorine	Nil mg/l
Total Chlorine	Nil mg/l
Caustic Alkalinity CaCO ₃	228 mg/l
Total Hardness CaCO ₃	396 mg/l
Calcium Hardness CaCO ₃	357 mg/l
Calcium Ca	142 mg/l
Magnesium Mg	9.4 mg/l
Free & Saline Ammonia (N)	0.01 mg/l
Iron Fe	0.01 mg/l
Copper Cu	Nil mg/l
Zinc Zn	Nil mg/l
Manganese Mn	Nil mg/l
Aluminium Al.	n.d. mg/l
Chromium	n.d. mg/l
Sulphate SO ₄	144 mg/l
Chloride Cl	30 mg/l
Nitrite N	Nil mg/l
Nitrate N	2.0 mg/l
Nitrate NO ₃	8.9 mg/l
Fluoride F	0.23 mg/l
Phosphate PO ₄	n.d. mg/l
Total Phosphate PO.	n.d. mg/l
Total Mineral Acidity	187 mg/l
Free CO ₂	30 mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids at 105°C.	536 mg/l
Arsenic	n.d. mg/l
Cadmium	n.d. mg/l
Lead	Nil mg/l
Cyanide	n.d. mg/l
Organic Matter Permanganate Value	0.32 mg/l
Oxygen consumed in 4 hrs. @ 27 °C	Nil
Albuminoid Nitrogen N	0.04 mg/l
Non-Carbonate Hardness [REDACTED]	168 mg/l

The above results indicate that this sample conforms with the standard approved by the W.H.O. 1971 International and 1970 European recommendations for Drinking Water with regard to chemical content.

(n.d. not determined)

Results in milligrams per litreJockey Drove

Appearance	Clear and bright		
Colour	< 2 (Pt - Co Scale)		
Odour	None		
Taste	None discernable		
pH		7.3	
Temperature	13.8	°C	
Free Chlorine	Nil	mg/l	
Total Chlorine	Nil	mg/l	
Caustic Alkalinity CaCO ₃	Nil	mg/l	
Total Alkalinity CaCO ₃	253	mg/l	
Total Hardness CaCO ₃	309	mg/l	
Calcium Hardness CaCO ₃	261	mg/l	
Calcium Ca	105	mg/l	
Magnesium Mg	12.4	mg/l	
Free & Saline Ammonia (N)	0.03	mg/l	
Iron Fe	0.06	mg/l	
Copper Cu	+VE	mg/l	
Zinc Zn	+VE	mg/l	
Manganese Mn	Nil	mg/l	
Aluminium Al	n.d.	mg/l	
Chromium	n.d.	mg/l	
Sulphate SO ₄	83	mg/l	
Chloride Cl	29	mg/l	
Nitrite N	Nil	mg/l	
Nitrate N	Nil	mg/l	
Nitrate NO ₃	Nil	mg/l	
Fluoride F	0.57	mg/l	
Phosphate PO ₄	n.d.	mg/l	
Total Phosphate PO	n.d.	mg/l	
Total Mineral Acidity	119	mg/l	
Free CO ₂	25	mg/l	
Total Dissolved Solids at 105°C.	456	mg/l	
Arsenic	n.d.	mg/l	
Cadmium	n.d.	mg/l	
Lead	Nil	mg/l	
Cyanide	n.d.	mg/l	
Organic Matter Permanganate Value	0.16	mg/l	
Oxygen consumed in 4 hrs @ 27 °C	Nil		
Albuminoid Nitrogen N	0.16	mg/l	
Non-Carbonate Hardness [REDACTED]	56	mg/l	

The above results indicate that this sample conforms with the Standards approved by the WHO 1971 International and 1970 European recommendations for Drinking Water with regard to Chemical content.

Although Copper and Zinc was found to be present it is almost certain that these elements were introduced at the time of sampling and originate from the sampling line.

(n.d. not determined)

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No extensions were made to the sewerage system during the year, although certain renewals of existing sections of sewers were made.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Public cleansing is the responsibility of the Engineer and Surveyor, and I am obliged to Mr. W.J. Evans, F.F.S., M.R.S.H. for the following information.

(a) Refuse Collection and Disposal

A weekly collection of refuse is given to all premises in the area. All food premises receive twice weekly collection.

Active measures are taken at the Moulton Marsh refuse tip to prevent nuisance from rodent and insect infestation.

(b) Street Scavenging

All classified and unclassified roads within the Urban area have been swept regularly.

This work to vehicular roads is carried out by a "Karrrier" Mechanical Sweeper and courts, passages and footpaths are dealt with manually and collected in Street Orderlies.

(c) Salvage Collection and Disposal

Domestic salvage is collected at the same time as domestic refuse; a trailer is attached to each freighter for this purpose. Special collections are arranged when quantities and types of materials make this necessary.

Details are given overleaf of the values of salvage sold during the financial year ending 31st March, 1973.

Income from Salvage

	£.	P
Waste paper	4361	- 40
Metals	28	- 62
Rags	<u>60</u>	<u>- 81</u>
Total	<u>4450</u>	<u>- 83</u>

This sum represents the product of 0.21 of a 1p rate.

(d) Closet Accommodation

Vaults converted and connected to Public Sewer.....Nil
Vaults converted and connected to Septic Tanks.....Nil
Cesspools abolished and drains connected to Public Sewer. 2
Number of connections to Public Sewer during year.. 33

(e) Cesspools and Vault Closet Emptying

During the year, 386 cesspools and vault closets and 38 grease traps were emptied and the contents disposed into the water-carriage sewerage out-fall.

(f) Rain Water Cistern Emptying

A portable pump is used for the emptying of rain water cisterns. During the year 2 cisterns were emptied.

(g) Street Gullies

The cesspool emptying machine continued to be used for emptying street gullies in the Urban District. During the year 889 street gullies were emptied and cleansed.

Street gullies on classified roads are now emptied and cleansed by the Holland County Council and this accounts for the reduction on last year's figure of 1728.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Spalding.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health and Housing Committee

Madam Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report for the year 1972.

The Council continued its policy of acquiring unfit houses where local authority development was desirable and made considerable progress in this respect during the year.

Meat inspection again increased, the number of animals slaughtered being almost 20% more than in the previous year.

Mr. Currell terminated his appointment to enter the housing field with another authority and Mr. Woollard was transferred to the Town Hall to carry out duty as a Technical Assistant in which role he has proved to be extremely useful and adaptable to a variety of responsibilities.

Mr. Brown was appointed to the post of Meat Inspector and has proved himself efficient in every way.

I must now refer to the main stay of my staff, Mr. Grainger, upon whom I have had to rely more and more and to say how much I appreciate my good fortune in having such an excellent officer as second in command.

Finally, my thanks to Dr. Hird for his every ready help and advice and my fellow officers for their assistance and to you, Madam Chairman and your Committee for your support and consideration.

I am,

Madam Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. JACKSON.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

The following table shows the number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year.

<u>Subject of Visit</u>	<u>Number of Visits</u>
Housing Act 1957-72	58
Housing Act 1964-9	234
Public Health Acts 1936 & 1961	100
Factories Act 1961	27
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963	56
Clean Air Act 1956	57
Food & Drugs Act 1955 & Food Hygiene Regs. 1960.	290
Meat Inspection Regs. 1963	86
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949	67
Slaughterhouse Act 1958	18
Swimming Pool	216
Infectious disease	11
Other unclassified visits	106

* These figures do not include inspections made by the Meat Inspector.

HOUSING

1. General

Number of houses erected during the year:-

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Bungalows</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(a) By private enterprise	32	18	1
(b) By the Council	-	-	-

Number under construction at the end of 1972:

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Bungalows</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(a) By private enterprise	26	20	-
(b) By the Council	-	15	-

2. Slum Clearance - Housing Act, 1957

During the year slum clearance continued and resulted as follows:-

(1) Demolition Orders made	-
(2) Closing Orders cancelled and Demolition Orders made	-
(3) Closing Orders made	4
(4) Closing Orders determined	-
(5) Undertakings accepted	-
(6) Houses demolished	26
(7) Houses purchased for demolition	44
(8) Houses repaired by informal action	41
(9) Houses repaired by formal action	-

3.

Overcrowding

No cases of overcrowding were reported during the year.

4.

Housing Acts 1959-69

Improvement Grants - Discretionary

Formal applications received 14 (involving 15 units of Discretionary grants approved 14 housing accommodation)
Schemes completed 9 (19 units)

Standard Grants

Formal applications received 32
Standard grants approved 30
Schemes completed 24

5.

Moveable Dwellings

The Fulney Lane site remains fully occupied i.e. 9 caravans. In addition there are within the district 7 sites each licenced for a single caravan.

6.

Common Lodging Houses

There are now no common lodging houses in the district.

7.

Air Pollution

The volumetric apparatus now established at St. John's School, Hawthorn Bank, was maintained throughout the year.

Reflectometer readings are made by the Public Health Department, City of Lincoln, by courtesy of Mr. J. Jones, Chief Public Health Inspector and laboratory work in connection with calculation of sulphur dioxide content is carried out by Mr. R. Ackroyd B.Sc. (Hons. Chem) of the Spalding Grammar School.

I am grateful to these two gentlemen for continuing to do this work for the Council.

Results are sent to Warren Spring Laboratory, Ministry of Technology, Stevenage, for inclusion with national figures.

OPEN-AIR SWIMMING POOL

During the 1972 season 21229 bathers visited the Pool.

These included 12178 school children under swimming instruction by Holland County Education Committee teachers.

In addition there were 256 season ticket holders whose attendances were not recorded. The Council again awarded free Season Tickets to all school children who were successful in the Royal Life-Saving Society examination held the previous year.

As in previous years the bath water was heated, filtered, aerated and chlorinated by the Breakpoint system giving a clear sterile water at all times according to weekly test samples taken by the Public Health Inspector of the Holland County Council and daily free-chlorine residual tests carried out by the Department.

The Council continued to hire vending machines to supply hot and cold drinks and snacks. This service again proved to be popular and appreciated, resulting in a nett profit of £164.04.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMICES

1. Food premises in the Urban District are as follows:-

Type of premises	No. of premises	No. of premises with hand washing facilities (Reg 16)	No. of premises requiring equipment washing facilities (Reg 19)	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg 19
Grocery & general shops	35	35	35	35
Butchers shops	19	19	19	19
Sausage, etc, manufacturing premises, (Sec 16 (1a) F & D Act 1955)	20	20	20	20
Cake confectionery shops	10	10	10	10
Bakehouses	5	5	5	5
Sweets confectionery shops	16	16	14	14
Wet & fried fish shops	10	10	10	10
Restaurant kitchens	11	11	11	11
Canteen & school kitchens	9	9	9	9
Hotels, public houses	35	35	35	35
Fruit and vegetable shops	7	7	7	7
Miscellaneous food premises	12	12	12	12
Total	189			

2. Stalls

Regular inspections are made of stalls on the two weekly markets and of food vehicles operating in the area to ensure compliance with the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966.

3. Milk

The Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1963-65 are administered by the Holland County Council.

4. Ice Cream

There are no ice cream manufacturers in the district. Loose ice cream manufactured outside the area is retailed from vehicles in the district.

5. Outworkers

No outworkers are employed in this area in the food industry.

6. Tulip Time

During this festival the town is invaded by numerous itinerant food vendors, selling hot dogs, ice cream, candy floss, sweets, drinks etc. Many of these food vendors are totally untrained and inexperienced in the techniques of food handling and hygiene.

In addition the several voluntary organisations set up shop as caterers supplementing the town's regular eating establishments to accommodate the thousands of visitors.

With our limited staff it is quite impossible to inspect and advise every establishment during this period and on parade day when visitors may number 400,000 and every street is packed the inspection and supervision of these types of premises becomes impossible and eventually has to be abandoned.

Everyone knows that when business is best, then management supervision is likely to slacken and risk of food contamination is at its greatest.

I feel that here is a case for more control over food vendors and their premises by a system of licensing. Much as we dislike the introduction of more legislation I consider that the risk of losing his licence would spur the majority of food vendors to conform to the necessary standards of hygiene.

7. Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspection

The three slaughterhouses in the district continued to operate satisfactorily.

The absence of tubercular infections in bovines continues. The percentage of pigs affected shows a slight increase on last year.

Meat inspection out of normal hours continues and the work is carried out by the meat inspectors.

	<u>Record of Animals Slaughtered</u>						<u>Percentage of Animals affected with Tuberculosis</u>	
	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Bovine</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
1965	1648	15	16	4763	16310	22752	0.36	1.23
1966	1764	17	12	5094	19663	26550	0.00	0.85
1967	2045	60	293	5372	17402	25172	0.00	0.66
1968	1892	63	7	5861	19899	27722	0.00	0.58
1969	2136	67	6	5030	26018	33257	0.00	0.58
1970	290	88	8	7775	29202	39982	0.00	0.37
1971	3049	60	14	7860	33383	44366	0.00	0.83
1972	3598	60	10	7827	41395	52890	0.00	1.06

8. Poultry inspections

There is one small poultry dressing establishment in the area where approximately 500 birds are dealt with weekly. Regular inspections are made.

The following tables give details of the amount of meat inspected and condemned:-

Carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3598	60	10	7827	41,395	-
Number inspected	3598	60	10	7827	41,395	
<u>All Diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis and</u> <u>Cysticerci:</u> Whole Carcasses condemned	1	-	2	2	42	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	325	-	4	31	2258	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci:	8.91	-	* 60.0	.42	5.55	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	439	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.06	-
<u>Cysticerosis:</u> Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

* All calves sent for slaughter were casualties.

Details of Meats and Offals condemned are contained in the following list:-

<u>Condemnation</u>	<u>Disease or condition</u>
Bovine carcases & organs	1 Johnes Disease
Sheep carcases & organs	1 Oedema & emaciation 1 Moribund
Pig carcases & organs	2 Acute diffuse septic pleurisy 6 Acute diffuse septic peritonitis 4 Pyaemia 4 Fever 8 Septicaemia 3 Emaciation with oedema or other condition 9 Multiple abscesses 2 Chronic arthritis 1 Oedema 2 Jaundice 1 Emaciation 1 Acute Enteritis
Calf	

The following organs or parts were surrendered for reasons too numerous to mention:-

Bovine	livers	205	spleens	4
	lungs	39	intestines	3
	heads	23	hearts	30
	kidneys	2	part carcases	58
Sheep	plucks	2	part carcases	6
	livers	22		
Pigs	livers	672	hocks & feet	96
	plucks	787	heads	548
	tops	507	intestines	57
	kidneys	70	udders	6
	part carcases	111		

Total approximate weight of condemned meat

12 tons 5 cwt 14 lbs

Other Food Inspection

The following foodstuffs, generally in possession of local tradesmen, were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:-

5 cwt 27 lb Cans of Meat and Meat Products
 4 cwt 10 lb Cans, packets and jars of various pre-packed foods
 4 cwt 56 lb Frozen foods
 16 tons 2 cwts Fresh fruit and vegetables

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Rats and Mice

A part time rodent operator is employed and for the most part works without supervision. Where specialist knowledge is required he is accompanied by a public health inspector.

Appended below are details of visits made by the operator during the year.

		Type of property	
		Non-agricultural	Agricultural
1.	Number of properties in the district as at 1. 4. 72	7358	176
2.	Total number of properties inspected following notification	142	9
	Number infested by (1) rats (2) mice	103 39	9 -
3.	Total number of properties inspected for rats and for mice for reasons other than notification.	23	1
	Numbers infested by (1) rats (2) mice	19 4	1 -

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1972 for the Urban District of Spalding in the County of Holland (Lincs).

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by Local Authorities	2	-	Nil	Nil
(11) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Authority	111	21	Nil	Nil
(111) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	6	6	Nil	Nil
Total	119	27	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1).	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-	-

Pet Animals Act, 1951.

There are three pet shops in the Urban District.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Table A. Registration and General Inspections.

Type of premises	Number of premises registered during the year.	Total number of registered premises at the end of the year.	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year.
Offices	5	121	30
Retail Shops	10	148	29
Wholesale shops and Warehouses	1	22	4
Catering establishments	Nil	17	4
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	3	1
Totals	16	311	68

Table B Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises: 128

Table C Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace.

Class of Workplace	Number of persons Employed
Offices	1142
Retail Shops	660
Wholesale Depots, Warehouses	283
Catering Establishments open to public	96
Canteens	7
Fuel Storage Depots	15
	2203

Males - 815
Females - 1388

